



An introduction to Singrauli Tourism



“A tourist will come drawn to its beautiful past but we need to put efforts for creating systems to make them stay here.”

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

P R E F A C E

This e-book is a reflection of the continuous efforts made by the Ministry of Coal with a vision of 'Long term Sustainable Development Goal' set by the Government of India for 'Green Mining and Promotion of Green Tourism'.





Shri Pralhad Joshi

Minister of Coal, Mines &
Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India

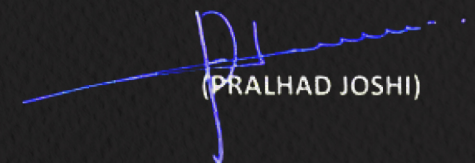
Message

I appreciate Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) for coming together with Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation to promote tourist destinations in and around Singrauli region. NCL is bringing out an E-Book on Singrauli Eco-Circuit which will make information about local places easily accessible to public. I am informed that some short films will also be made and released, promoting regional specialties and places.

India is a vast nation with tremendous tourism potential. In this regard, NCL's efforts along with Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation, to promote tourist places in Singrauli are indeed praiseworthy. Promoting eco-tourism around mining areas will raise public awareness about coal mines and provide a glimpse into the lives of coal miners.

As a premier coal producing company, NCL is efficiently mining coal to assure nation's energy security, while also undertaking several initiatives to restore the ecological balance. These proactive endeavors towards social and environmental sustainability would certainly pave the path to a greener and prosperous Singrauli region.

I am confident that this E-Book on Singrauli Eco-Circuit will go a long way in taking company's sustainable mining culture to new heights. I extend my best wishes to team Northern Coalfields Limited on this feat.


(PRALHAD JOSHI)



Dr. Anil Kumar Jain
Secretary
Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India

Message

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli in association with Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation (MPSTDC) has taken a major initiative under its Sustainable Development Cell (SDC) to promote 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism circuit'. The launch or 1st edition of e-book on 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit', will definitely boost the efforts of NCL to attract tourists from the different corners of the country and the world.

Being a hub of mining industry Singrauli also abodes large scale thermal, solar and hydro power plants which play a vital role in energizing the economy of India-and therefore Singrauli is known as 'Energy Capital of India'. The region is rich in diversified plant species as well as animal species. However, it was the need of hour to systematically connect the different tourist hotspots in the Singrauli region so that tourism could be promoted in this region in an organized way. In this direction, the collaborative efforts of NCL and MPSTDC is a remarkable step taken to promote 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' as a 360" development project to create a whole new tourism circuit in the state of Madhya Pradesh. This will enable the tourist and enthusiast visiting Singrauli, especially to witness the beauty of wildlife & culture, joy of adventure and to understand the importance of Singrauli as 'energy capital of India'

I congratulate the whole NCL team for bringing out the 1st edition of 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' and wish NCL very best in its endeavor of promoting 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' both at national and international level.


(Dr. Anil Kumar Jain)





Shri Pramod Agrawal

Chairman
Coal India Limited

Message

The primary principle of Sustainable Development is utilizing the natural resources, to meet the current developmental goals, without compromising their availability for future generations. This promise has to be propagated and made popular accordingly. Promotion of Eco-Tourism, also known as natural tourism, is gaining in popularity and community in India, highlighting the importance of conservation of the environment and well-being of the local populace.

I am pleased to know that Northern Coalfields Limited, under its Sustainable Development Cell, has joined hands with Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation to promote 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit'. Not only endowed with rich coal deposits, Singrauli is also bestowed with lush scenic beauty with diversified plant and animal species. Such Eco-Tourism measures also help dispel misconceptions about coal mining sector being a polluter without caring much for environment.

While sincerely hoping that this initiative brings in a horde of tourists from across, to NCL's maiden eco-tourism venture I heartily congratulate Team NCL for their promotion of this joint endeavor. I hope they adopt more such environmental awareness measure in future.

Best Wishes!


(Pramod Agrawal)



Shri S. Viswanathan
Managing Director
MPSTDC

Message

In the past few years, the tourism industry has boomed in India and abroad. Travellers these days are inclining more towards sustainable tourism which means finding a way that tourism can be maintained without impairing natural and cultural environments. Sustainable travel minimises the negative impacts of tourism and ideally be beneficial to the area in which it takes place.

Understanding the importance and believing in the fact that responsible Tourism is the only tool for sustainable development of tourism as it creates better places for people to live in and visit. It also ensures social and cultural stability besides environmental protection.

There are various tribes like Bhil, Sahariya, and Gond living in Madhya Pradesh and we are focussed to preserve and promote their traditional values, attire and food to the tourists by minimizing carbon footprints and giving holistic experience through various connect with culture and close to nature activities like:-

Satpura Cycle Safari- to cycle through the Satpura Ranges without polluting the environment and to enjoy nature to its fullest.

Promote heritage destinations amongst the youthful running community by conducting heritage runs and also making them aware of local culture, art & craft.

Walk tours like food trails, craft trails, nature trails, tribal trails, heritage trails allows travellers to better engage with locals, nature, and culture.

Camping trekking etc to unplug, explore and enjoy the simplicity of nature.

Gram stay/ farm stay by involving local community that makes visitors to explore the natural beauty and cultural vividness of the State.

As eco-tourism is the need of the hour, MPSTDC (Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.) pledges to develop more and more sustainable destinations that are well-conserved and help improving the well-being of locals.

Singrauli Region is next on the list! Popularly referred to as the 'Energy Capital of India' for its well-developed infrastructure of coal mines, thermal, solar and hydropower plants, the area is also blessed with rich culture and natural heritage which not many people know about.

To promote the rich diversity of the region, MPSTDC (Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.) has joined hands with NCL (Northern Coalfield Limited). The association will not only endorse tourism in the state but provide economic sustainability and employment to people. Both the organisations will work towards 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' and raise the curtain of the hidden gem in Madhya Pradesh that has been hiding from the world for the longest time!





Shri Prabhat Kumar Sinha
CMD
Northern Coalfields Limited

Message

It is a matter of pride and great joy that Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli has joined hands with Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation (MPSTDC) to promote 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' under its Sustainable Development Cell (SDC). The launch of 1st edition of e-book on 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' will cover the details of the potential tourism hotspots of Singrauli region along with the future Eco-Tourism Plan to attract tourists from the different corners of the country and the world.

Singrauli region is rich in natural and mineral resources, covered with dense forests and water bodies. Singrauli is a thriving hub of mega opencast coal mines, large-scale thermal power plants, hydro & solar power plants to produce electricity for millions across the country, as well as the site of numerous historical and cultural wonders. Singrauli has ancient caves, mysterious rock shelters with prehistoric art to look at, and ancient temples to visit. Flanked by the rich Sal forests on Maikal ranges of the Vindhyas, a plateau, the region is home to several indigenous tribes of India. Due to abundance of mineral resources and Power Plants, this region is also called Urjanchal. In order to conserve the natural and cultural values of this region and to create awareness for the same, the initiative of NCL and MPSTDC to promote 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' is the need of the time. This initiative will not only create new job opportunities in Singrauli region but it will also help in development of new infrastructure for supporting the tourism in this region.

I congratulate the whole NCL team for bringing out the 1st edition of 'Singrauli Eco-Tourism Circuit' and wish all success in its mission.


(Prabhat Kumar Sinha)



1.0. Organizational Description

Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Singrauli is a major contributor towards fulfilling energy requirement of the nation. NCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited, under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India and Mini Ratna (Category-I) company since 2007.

NCL operates primarily with the objective of producing coal with due regard to social upliftment, sustainable development and environmental upgradation.

It is an ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 certified company. Organization's main products include non-coking coal in the range of grades G5 to G13 besides 'De-shale Coal' and the 'Coal Rejects'. About 86% of the coal produced is dispatched to Power Sector. NCL has share of about 15% in nation's total coal production i.e. a contribution of about 10% in total power generation.

NCL was formed in November 1985 encompassing Singrauli Coalfield, carved out of Central Coalfields Ltd., with its Headquarter at Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh. The area of Singrauli Coalfield is about 2202 sq.km. The Coalfield can be divided into two basins, viz. Moher sub-basin (312 sq.km) and Singrauli Main basin (1890 sq.km). NCL has total coal reserve of 10.06 Billion Tonnes (BT) (6.83 BT in Moher Sub-basin and 3.23 BT in Main Basin). Major part of the Moher sub-basin lies in the Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh, and a small part lies in the Sonebhadra district of Uttar Pradesh. All the coal mining operations of NCL are at present concentrated in Moher Sub-basin through 10 numbers of opencast mines. Singrauli main basin lies in the western part of the coalfield and is largely unexplored.



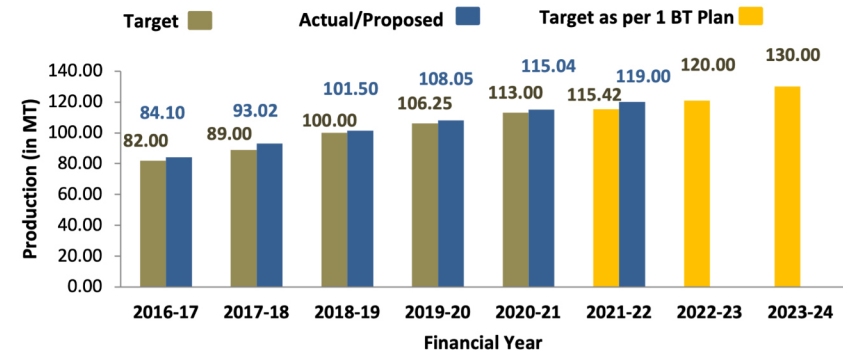


2.0. Production of Coal

In NCL, there are 10 numbers of opencast mines where coal (sub-bituminous coal, i.e. non-coking coal in the range of grades G5 to G-13) is being exploited by (i) Shovel-Dumper combination and (ii) Surface Miner. Currently NCL has a fleet of 1239 equipment for production.

NCL has produced 115.04 Million Tonnes (MT) coal i.e. 101.80% of the target in FY 2020-21 with 6.50% growth over last year. It was for the 3rd consecutive year, when NCL surpassed 100 MT milestone. NCL is one among the 3 subsidiaries of CIL to cross 100 MT in FY 2020-21. NCL dispatched 108.67 MT coal i.e. 96.20% of the target in FY 2020-21 with 1.20% growth over last year. The target for coal production and off-take in 2021-22 is 119.0 MT and 126.50 MT, respectively. The coal supplies from NCL have made it possible to produce about 10515 MW of electricity from pit-head power plants having power generation capacity of 13295 MW. In addition, NCL is also supplying coal to up-country power plants of different states of the nation.

NCL-Coal Production in last 5 Years and Target for upcoming Years (in MT)



3.0. Production Infrastructure

In NCL, coal and overburden are mined by following methods of opencast mining:

- (i) Shovel Dumper System- It is used for coal production and over burden removal.
- (ii) Dragline System- It is used for overburden removal.
- (iii) Surface Miner-It is used for mining sized coal (-100 mm size) through blast free mining.

Since inception, NCL has adopted modernization of its equipment and other infrastructure. The equipment population in NCL is as given below:

HEMM	Draglines	Shovels	Dumpers	Surface Miners	Other Auxiliary Equipment	Total Equipment
Population	23	113	550	8	545	1239

Shovel-Dumper System: NCL has high capacity (e.g. 20 CuM) Electric Rope Shovels and Electric Dumpers (e.g. 120 Tonne, 170 Tonne, 190 Tonne, and 205 Tonne).

Dragline System: NCL has one of the world's best over burden removal systems. It has 23 numbers of Draglines. Coal India's biggest Dragline, Somnath (33/72) having bucket size of 33 CuM is also in NCL.

Surface Miner System: In NCL, there are 8 Surface Miners deployed for coal production. Surface Miner Mining is a complete blast free eco-friendly mining and does not require conventional drilling and blasting operations.

Development of IT infrastructure: In NCL, modern survey equipment like Total Stations and 3-D Laser Scanner are used for mine surveying along with SURPAC software. OITDS (Operator Independent Truck Dispatch System) is being successfully used in 5 of its mega Projects. Beside these, GPS based vehicle tracking system for coal transportation along with RFID system, boom barrier, CCTV camera for snapshot and integration with existing weigh-bridge system are being executed. A comprehensive CCTV surveillance system is also being executed. COALNET, an ERP package, Online File Tracking system, Online Bill Tracking system and e-office are already in operation. NCL is the leading mining company of the nation having simulators for training of Dragline, Dumper and Dozer operators.





Workshops: NCL is equipped with Central Workshop (CWS) along with Base workshops in each of its mine as well as Condition Monitoring Cell (CMC) for ensuring reliability of HEMMs.

Advanced Blasting System: In NCL, electronic detonator system is being used for controlled blasting in all major opencast mines to ensure proper fragmentation and minimum ground vibration, especially near villages and townships.

Quality: NCL has 5 numbers of NABL accredited laboratories having highly sophisticated laboratory equipment and other facilities related to coal sample collection, preparation, testing and analysis. Automatic Mechanical Samplers (AMS) are installed in different Silos of Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) of NCL to fasten as well as to ensure precision in coal sample collection process.

Survey and Surveillance: Electronic Total Station (ETS) and 3D terrestrial laser scanning (TLS) are being used in NCL for survey purpose. Continuous efforts are being made for ensuring safety in mine operations through adoption and development of new technologies like Slope Stability Radar, drone based surveillance and survey in mines of NCL.

Advanced Communication System: The existing optical fiber cable network in NCL is laid between HQ/Projects/ Units for voice and data communication. IP based radio network has been established between HQ and Projects/ Unit as an alternate media for voice and data communication with minimum bandwidth of 50 Mbps uplink and downlink per site. This IP Based radio connectivity automatically takes over during the failure of optical fiber cable. NCL has also established alternate connectivity through optical fiber cable between HQ and Projects/Units and Projects to all weigh-bridges through optical fiber cable and radio backup link. Video Conferencing System has also been installed in NCL-HQ and Projects/Units for effective communication between the HQ and Projects/Units.



SARAS (R&D Centre of NCL): Being a major contributor to the energy requirement of the nation, NCL, Singrauli has recognized the potential of coal production through socially sustainable inclusive development. To meet the increasing demand of coal in a sustainable manner, NCL is fully aligned to the needs of adapting to advanced mining technologies and continuously upgrading itself through research and development. In view of the importance of R&D centre and the paradigm shift it can make, NCL has established a R&D centre i.e. Science & Applied Research Alliance and Support (SARAS) in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi. SARAS, setup in 2018, is the outcome of vision and mission of NCL. NCL has come up with a unique strategy under which following 3 wings of SARAS are being developed in parallel mode:

Integrated Laboratory Facility (Development of Technology on Lab scale): It is the main R&D wing of SARAS which comprised of technical laboratories. The main purpose of this wing is to facilitate fundamental research and scientific works.

Technology Centre (Technology Demonstration): In order to provide a central facility of testing, fabrication and training, a state of art Technology Centre is being developed by NCL and Indo-German Tool Room, Indore.

Incubation Centre (Commercialization of Technology): This wing of SARAS comprises of various startup companies selected through different Govt Programmes on pan India basis as well as Innovation groups/societies of the students of IIT (BHU). The main purpose of this wing is to involve young and creative minds in developing the end solutions/scale up facilities for the R&D/scientific works in the field of mining and its allied activities.

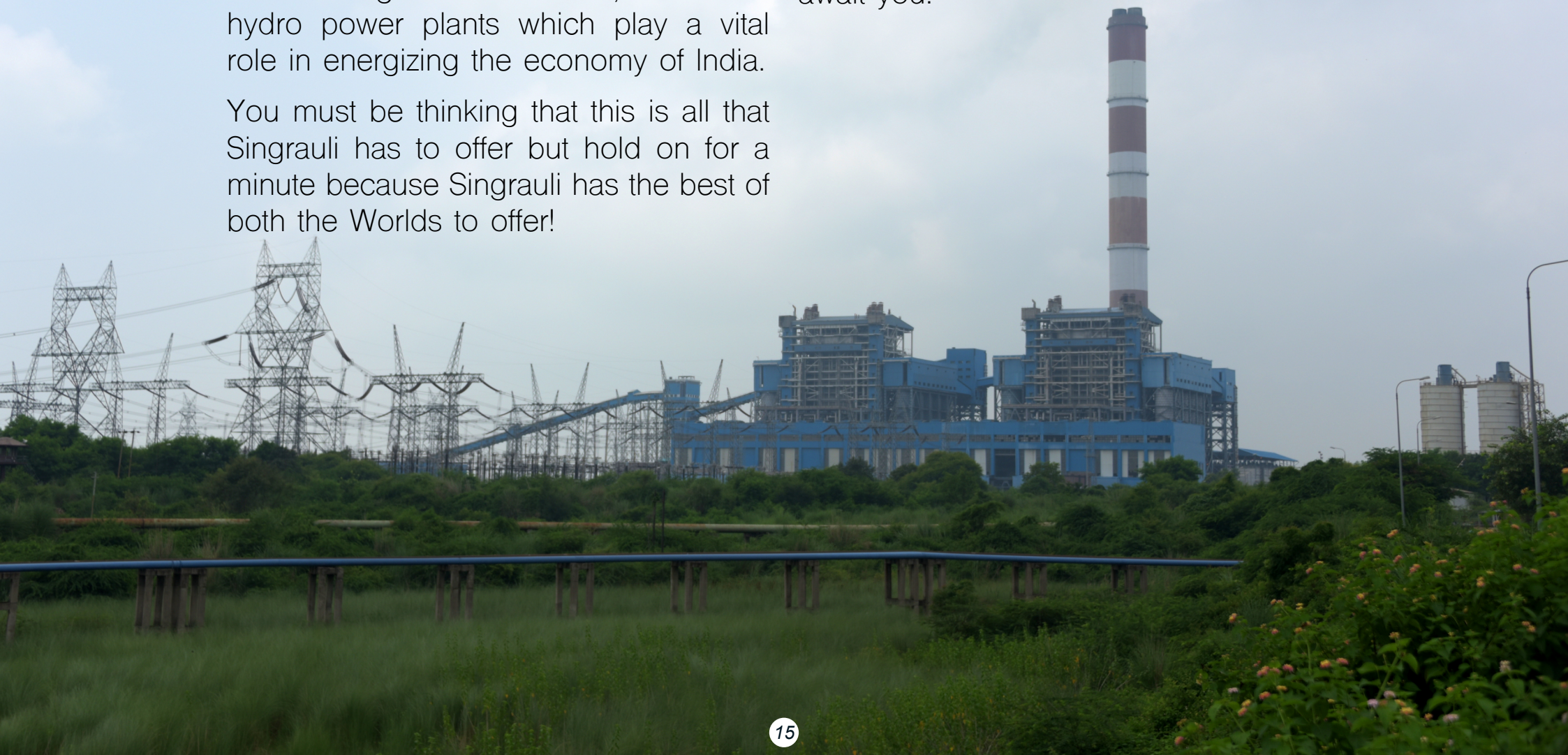


Introduction

"Energy capital of India" not just a title but a legacy in itself! There's no denying in Singrauli is a land of gems. Being a hub of mining industry Singrauli also abodes large scale thermal, solar and hydro power plants which play a vital role in energizing the economy of India.

You must be thinking that this is all that Singrauli has to offer but hold on for a minute because Singrauli has the best of both the Worlds to offer!

Whether a nature lover or a wildlife enthusiast, the city has something to offer to everyone. So welcome to the city "Singrauli". Let's know what explorations await you.





Sidhi
Madhya Pradesh

Son Gharial
Sanctuary

Bardi
Fort

Singrauli
Madhya Pradesh

Prehistoric
Rock Shelter

Salkhand
Flossie Park

Hanuman
Temple

NCL
HQ

Jayant mine
View point

LANCO
Thermal Power Station

Jwala Devi
Temple

Rose
Garden

Rihand
Dam

Chilka
Park

Sanjay Dubri
National Park

Mada
Caves

Rasganda
Waterfall

Surajpur
Chhattisgarh

Sonbhadra
Uttar Pradesh

Suggestive map

Large Opencast Coal Mines

In Singrauli region, there are two coal basins—Moher sub-basin and Main basin. The state-owned Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), a subsidiary company of Coal India Limited, is the biggest coal producer in this region. Other than 10 opencast mines of NCL, some mines

are also being operated by Reliance, THDC etc. At Singrauli one can witness the beauty of the opencast mining engineering as well as India's biggest Dragline fleet. It will help a citizen to understand the real price we are paying to get energy security.



Thermal Power Plants

Total thermal power generation in Singrauli region by state owned National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC), UPRVUNL, Reliance, Lanco etc. is more than 23,000 MW. Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station in the

Singrauli district of Madhya Pradesh, with an installed capacity of 4,760MW, is currently the biggest thermal power plant in India. It is a coal-based power plant owned and operated by NTPC.



Mada Caves

Singrauli is blessed to be a historical land and one such blessing for the land are the beautiful Mada Caves. Located in the Mada tehsil in Waidhan district of Singrauli the Mada caves are the man-made stone cut caves dating back to the 7th-8th century. The caves are believed

to be a testimony to the time owing to which it has been declared as a protected site by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. Mada primarily has a series of caves which includes the Vivah Mada, Jal-Jaliya Mada, Ganesh Mada., etc. The place has been developed as



an eco-adventure park off lately and consists of various enthralling sports and activities. With a lake in the centre and waterfall on the side mada is sure to captivate your senses and leave you asking for more of it.

Best Time to Visit- January- December

Time- Sunrise to Sunset

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/1si76HyfPvRTFbeAA>





Rihand Dam

Rihand Dam, also known as Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar, is the largest dam of India by volume, consisting of the second largest artificial lake! Located on the Rihand River, and a tributary of the Son River; its reservoir area is located on the border of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh. Apart from producing 300 MW Hydro Electricity, the dam

also assist all Thermal power plants, mines and heavy industries around.

Best Time to Visit- January– December

Time- Sunrise to Sunset

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/NfSD2r3NbnhDKCNUA>



Bardi Fort

Located in Chitrangi tehsil of Singrauli Bardi Fort is one of those heritage monuments that has stayed



long lost in the pages of history. Bardi is situated on the confluence of the Son and the Gopad river which is at a distance of 70kms from Singrauli on the other side of Khaurpur. This fort dates back to 18th century. Initially it was under the rule of Chandela ruler Mayur Shah Garhwa.

Currently the main gate of the fort can be found in its true form while the rest of the fort has been demolished by the invaders. The old temples of Bardi are said to have been places of human sacrifice during the Chandela days and today till

date the local people worship here and it is considered sacred by them.

Next to the fort the confluence of river son and Gopad make the place more serene altogether. This is turning out to be one of the promising tourists attractions in the area. On your trip to Bardi Fort don't forget to interact with the local people as they are most humble you would see and explore the adjoining beautiful villages.

Best Time to Visit- January– December

Time- Sunrise to Sunset

Location <https://goo.gl/maps/uzgBFMU1AqbRBdVb7>



Rock shelters of Chitrangi

Not just the Mada Caves but also the prehistoric rock shelters here have a sight to behold. Found in the deep of Bagdara Wildlife Sanctuary near Chitrangi tehsil, these natural rock shelters are as beautiful as the primitive art on the walls of these caves, which may date back to the Mesolithic age.

It is said that the paintings in these rock shelters have been made by the early human civilians living there for ages, thus it consists of art of different times and history. The caves are mostly covered with the drawings and arts of the life and lifestyle prevalent at that time consisting of animals, processions, trees, culture, etc.

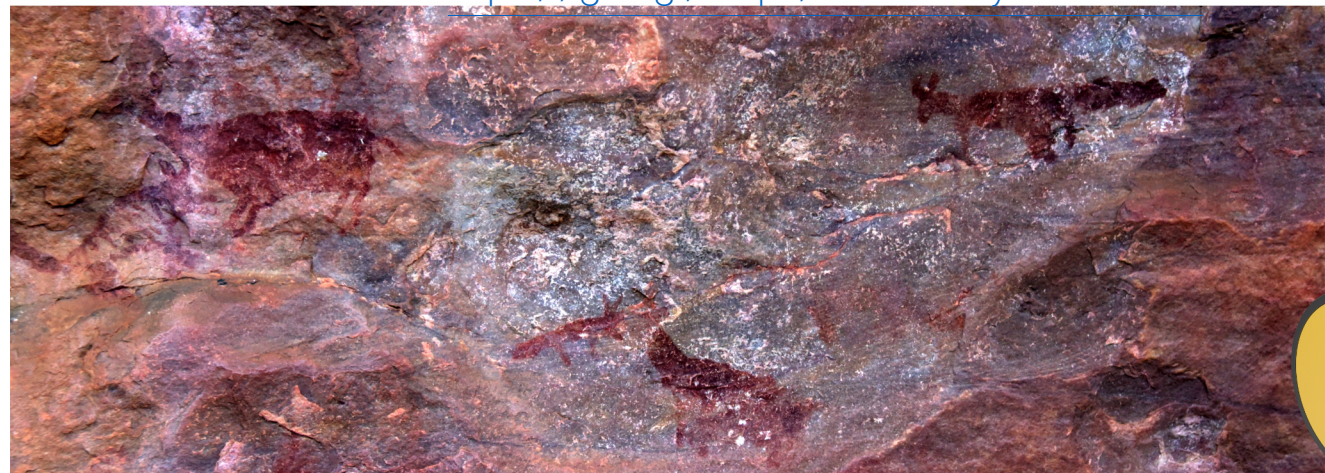
Truly we can infer a lot about life at olden times through these paintings and know better about our roots through this historical wonder. So, on your visit to Singrauli do come here and see for yourself what all you are able to decode about life at that time!

Best Time to Visit- Oct – June

Time- Sunrise to Sunset

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/1ofcdBcMyeGoNooM7>



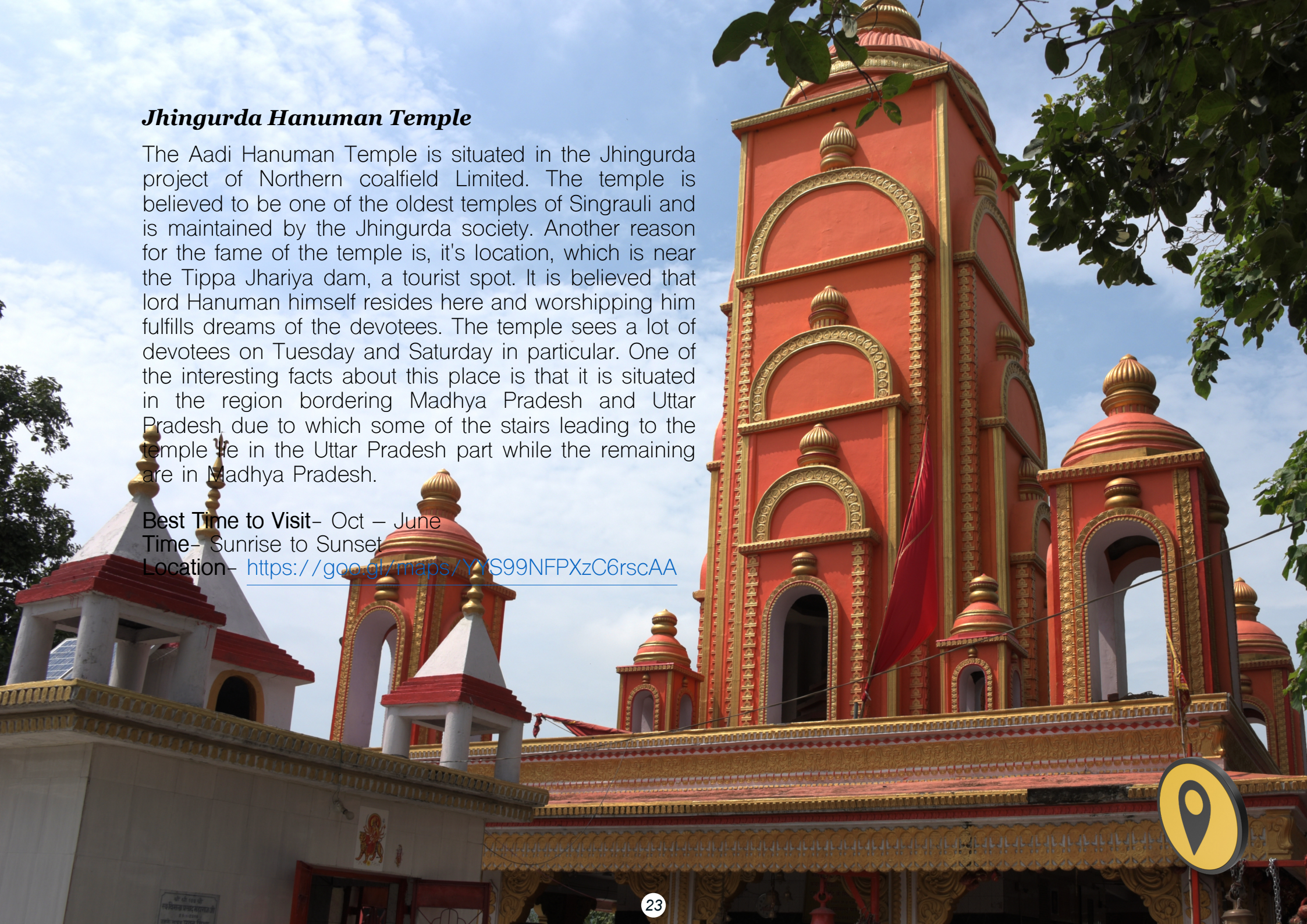
Jhingurda Hanuman Temple

The Aadi Hanuman Temple is situated in the Jhingurda project of Northern coalfield Limited. The temple is believed to be one of the oldest temples of Singrauli and is maintained by the Jhingurda society. Another reason for the fame of the temple is, it's location, which is near the Tippa Jhariya dam, a tourist spot. It is believed that lord Hanuman himself resides here and worshipping him fulfills dreams of the devotees. The temple sees a lot of devotees on Tuesday and Saturday in particular. One of the interesting facts about this place is that it is situated in the region bordering Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, due to which some of the stairs leading to the temple lie in the Uttar Pradesh part while the remaining are in Madhya Pradesh.

Best Time to Visit– Oct – June

Time– Sunrise to Sunset

Location– <https://goo.gl/maps/YYS99NFPXzC6rscAA>



Rose Garden

Situated in the heart of the energy capital of India, that is Singrauli, Rose Garden is located at the Jayant Project of Northern coalfield Limited and the place is an absolute delight for kids as well as the older ones. Rose Garden consists of various species of plants and flowers all maintained well which serve as a visual treat to the eyes. The place also offers toy train rides and other fun swings to make the Ambience livelier. Being a lush green garden, it is an ideal spot for quality time with family and friends. The place also houses a Botanical Garden and there is also a beautiful lake which all together makes it a perfect Getaway place to relax.

Best Time to Visit- Oct – June

Time- Morning- 6am- 10am, Evening- 3pm- 8pm

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/WpX4xTtrSjjmy2Kr7>



Chilka Lake Park

Tired with all the hustle of the day and wish to relax and calm down? Then Chilka Lake Park is the place for you! Located at Shaktinagar, this is the best park of the town with a pond in the center which also offers boating facilities for the visitors. It is also one of the prime picnic spots which majorly sees school picnics as well.

On a usual day you can spot children playing in the park, people taking a walk or playing

badminton. You'll also see a big windmill here. Besides this the place also has canteen facility available for refreshments. One must visit this place to experience the liveliness of it.

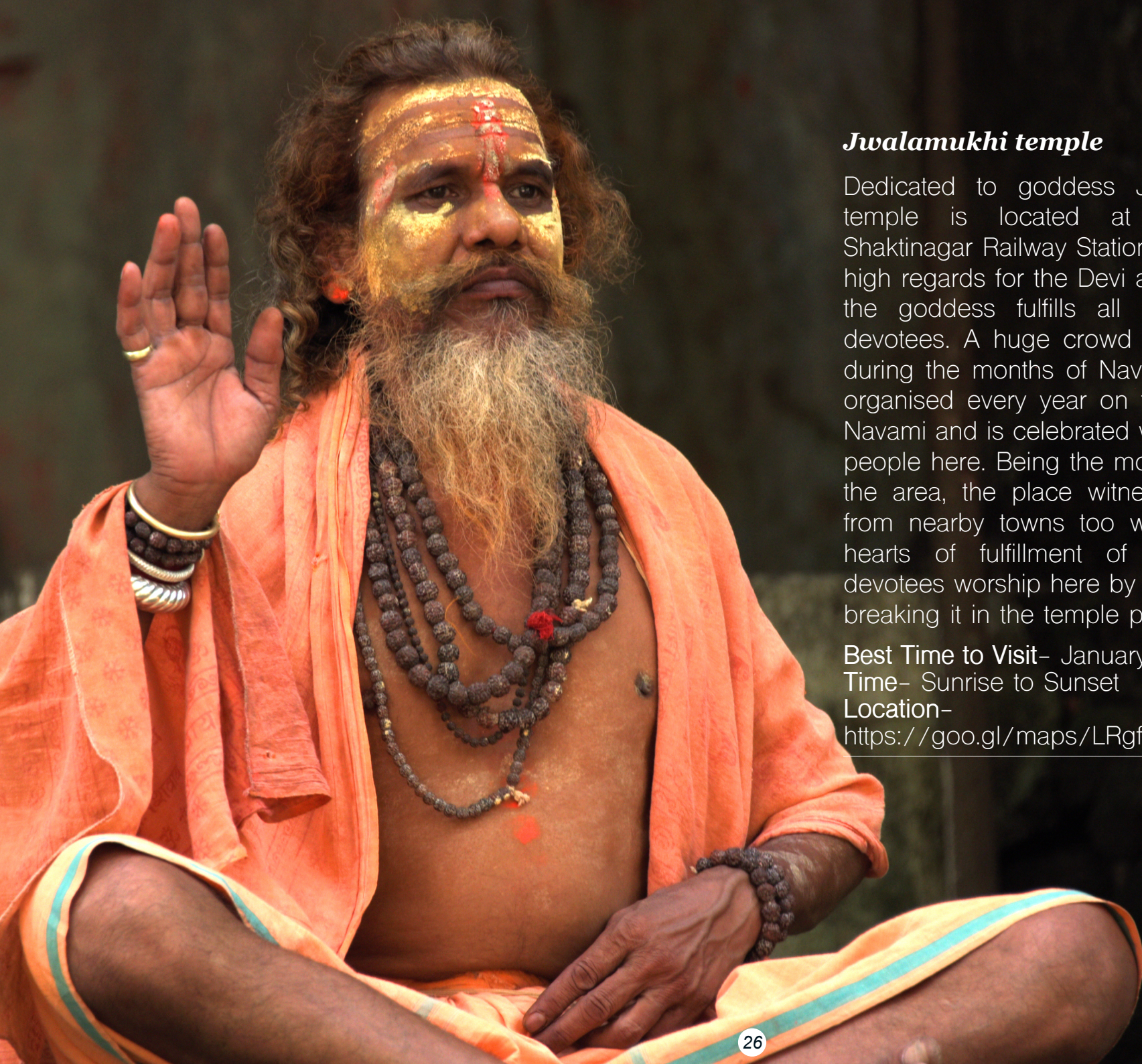
Best Time to Visit– Oct – June

Time– Sunrise – Sunset

Location–

<https://goo.gl/maps/XoqSCojobwUaP8RZJ6>





Jwalamukhi temple

Dedicated to goddess JwalaDevi, this holy temple is located at Shaktinagar; near Shaktinagar Railway Station. The devotees hold high regards for the Devi and it is believed that the goddess fulfills all the dreams of the devotees. A huge crowd of devotees is seen during the months of Navratri. A temple fair is organised every year on the occasion of ram Navami and is celebrated with great zeal by the people here. Being the most popular temple of the area, the place witnesses people visiting from nearby towns too with the faith in their hearts of fulfillment of their dreams. The devotees worship here by offering coconut and breaking it in the temple premises.

Best Time to Visit- January to December

Time- Sunrise to Sunset

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/LRgfKy1rMb2pZV7X6>





Son Ghariyal Sanctuary

Son Ghariyal sanctuary is one of the few places in India where you can see a Ghariyal in their natural habitat. The Ghariyal these days are considered to be one of the most endangered species and thus this sanctuary is set up with the main motive to conserve and protect them and their biodiversity.

Son Gharial Sanctuary was established under Project Crocodile for Gharial conservation and population growth. An altogether length of 210 km encompassing lengths of 161 km of Son river, 23 km of Banas river, and 26 km of Gopad River was declared as a sanctuary in 1981. Sandy habitats are major habitats for many endangered species like Gharial, Indian

Soft Shell Turtle, Indian Skimmer etc. About 101 species of birds registered in the sanctuary make it rich in aquatic and avifaunal biodiversity. This sanctuary has no known restrictions that other national parks in the country have. This gives travelers greater freedom to explore the place in their own way.

Best Time to Visit– October –March

Time– Sunrise to Sunset

Location–

<https://goo.gl/maps/J3EHU5VzNKtLePKz9>





Sanjay Dubri tiger reserve

Located in the dry deciduous forests of Narmada valley eco-region, Sanjay Dubri tiger reserve is a part of the Sanjay National Park. Established in the year 1975, the Park is proving to be a promising place for the tourists and nature enthusiasts.

It ideally homes tiger, sloth bear, Neelgai, Chinkara, Sambar (limited to hilly terrain and in very small number), leopard, Dhole (wild dog), Jungle Cat, Hyena, Porcupine, Jackal, Fox, Indian Wolf, Indian Python Four-horned Antelope and Barking deer. Talking about its flora, it also consists of Sal, Bamboo, and mixed forests. People come here for tiger safari as there are maximum chances for one to spot the Tiger in its natural habitat. The experience here will truly amaze you!

Best Time to Visit– Oct – June

Time– Sunrise to Sunset

Location–

<https://goo.gl/maps/VSahxjKbMCPpGSVy6>





Salkhan Fossils Park

Located in the Sonbhadra region of Uttar Pradesh, Salkhan Fossil Park falls under the Kaimur wildlife range. The park is currently maintained and operated by the Uttar Pradesh forest department and was created in year 2002. The main types of fossil found here comprise of algae and stromatolites which are estimated to be nearly 1400 million years old. Officially known as the Sonbhadra Fossil Park it is spread in an area of 25 hectares and the place is sure to leave you spellbound. It truly

has a lot to narrate if you are someone who's interested in archaeology or history. The park is soon going to attain a status of international heritage. This place not only attracts visitors from India but also from abroad.

Best Time to Visit– January – December

Time– Sunrise to Sunset

Location–

<https://goo.gl/maps/55watmi3CQF6kRHQA>



Rakasganda Waterfall

Situated in Nawgai, Chattisgarh, Rakasganda waterfall on Rihand river is an absolute delight for the people which offers spectacular waterfall views and experience. Being a picturesque place, the fall witnesses a huge crowd not only from adjoining places but states too!

It is an ideal spot for picnics with family and friends.

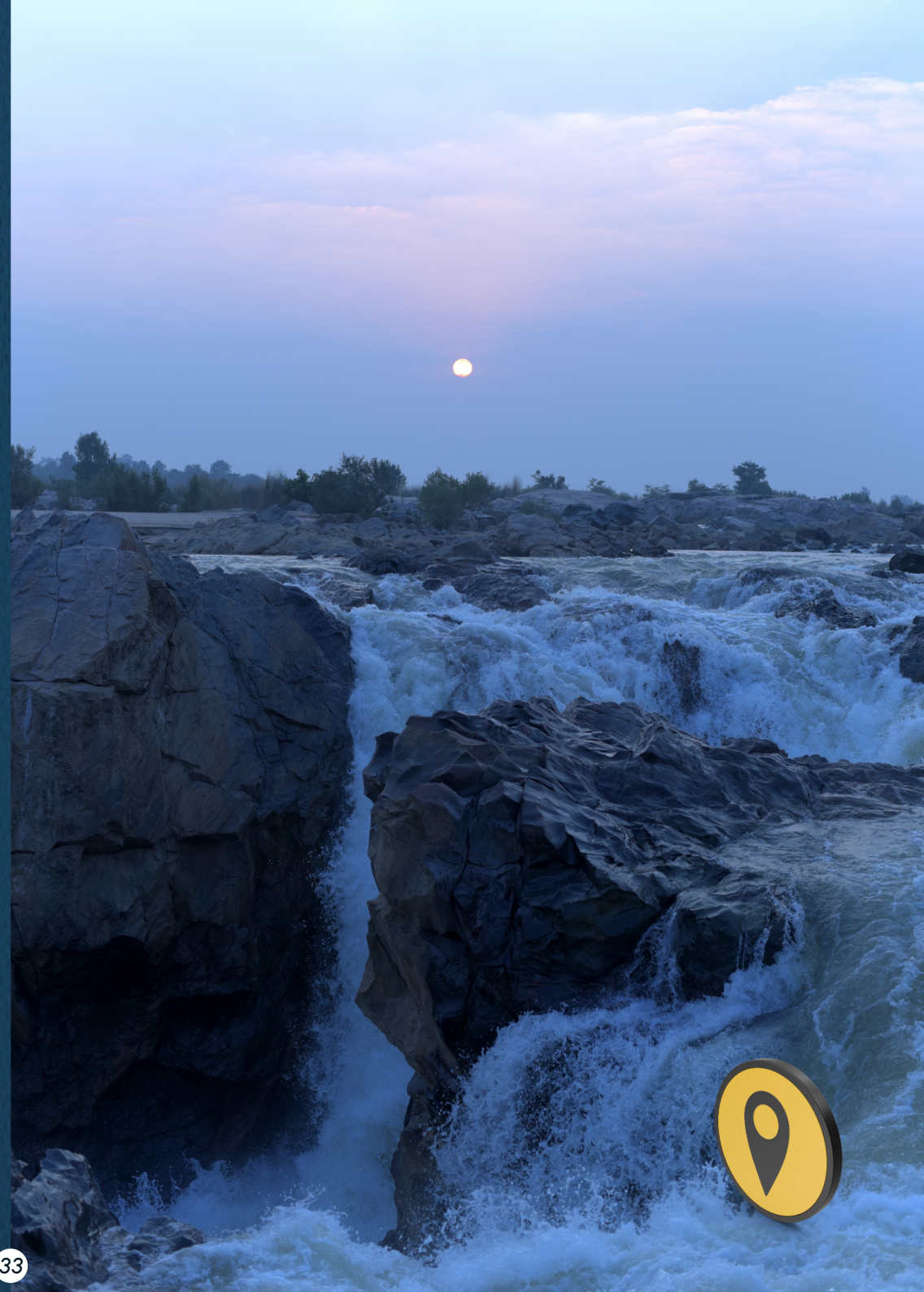
The soothing music of falling water and the natural beauty of it's surrounding could uplift your mood in seconds which is why you would fall in love with the place. On weekends and holidays there is a huge rush of masses so one must reach early to enjoy the beauty offered by the place.

Best Time to Visit– January – December

Time– Sunrise to Sunset

Location–

<https://goo.gl/maps/3Z1cwqpVoWkYaSVb6>



Mukundpur Zoo

Located near Rewa in Madhya Pradesh, the 'Mukundpur Zoo' is also known as the 'Maharaja Martand Singh Judeo Zoo'. It is the place where White Tiger can be seen through a breath-taking safari along with some other majestic animal. The zoo has been preserving various species of wildlife which includes 40 different endangered species and more than 60 non endangered species within its premises.

NCL also took a positive step in this direction and under its CSR activities it has sanctioned

financial assistance for the development of ecological infrastructure of white tiger safari and zoo with a fund provision of Rupees 2 crores, with an aim to work for a cause of national importance. A bit far from Singrauli, this would be a whole day trip to enjoy!

Best Time to Visit- Around the year
Time- 10 am to 5 Pm

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/bNaxc5mHx5LmEche6>







Mudwani Dam

Not so far from the rush of the city, Mudwani Dam is a quiet yet a place full of life and natural beauty. Located in the Jayant area this dam is going to be the new tourists attraction for the people of Singrauli and the nearby places. The area is being developed by NCL and city administration jointly which would have decorative lighting, food plaza, super solar trees top with solar cv cells and various other activities to keep the visitors engaged. The plan is being developed entirely to

promote tourism in Singrauli and thus it would also consist of various adventure sports and activities. it truly is going to be a promising upcoming destination of the energy capital of India.

Best Time to Visit- January – December

Time- Sunrise to Late Evening

Location-

<https://goo.gl/maps/b6TnzxUoEBNHi2BD6>



How to reach

By Air– The nearest airport (180 KM) to reach Singrauli is Lal Bahadur Shastri Airport, Varanasi. From there on the rest journey could be covered by rail or road to Singrauli.

By Rail– Singrauli has a railway station for connectivity from other major places. One can find trains according to availability convenience.

By Road– Singrauli is well connected by Road from Varanasi and Rewa.

Where to stay?

Several hotels, ranging in all budget frames are available at Waidhan, Singrauli along with the Tourist Resorts of M.P. Tourism.





Tentative tour plan

DAY 1

Start early in the morning from Varanasi and reach Salkhan Fossils park around 9–10 am. After visiting the park Move towards the Rihand Dam. Reach Singrauli till evening and have a night stay at a hotel there.

DAY 2

Start early in the morning and visit Hanuman Temple at Jhingurda. Visit mines and Power plants and then get back to your stay at Singrauli.

DAY 3

Initiate the day by visiting Rose Garden followed by a visit to Jwala Devi temple. You can next go to Chilika lake. In the afternoon you can visit Mada caves after which you could move to Parsili for your night stay.

DAY 4

Visit Sanjay Dubri National Park early in the morning. Return back to the Parsili resort and enjoy the bath in river Banas. After lunch visit to Son Ghariyal Sanctuary.

DAY 5

Witness the magic of morning sunrise at Son Ghariyal Sanctuary. Move to the Sangam of son and Gopad river and see the magnificent Bardi fort. Move towards the Chitrangi rock shelters and plan your trip back to Varanasi.



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“This grand show is eternal. It is always sunrise somewhere; the dew is never all dried at once; a shower is forever falling; vapor is ever rising. Eternal sunrise, eternal sunset, eternal dawn and gloaming, on sea and continents and islands, each in its turn, as the round earth rolls.”

— John Muir

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